GAZETTE HAWAIIAN

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY.

SEPTEMBER 25

SPECIAL TREATMENT OF HAWAII.

The talk about Hawaii having no special needs which "American laws" can not meet, was begun by the carpet-baggers who wanted, under the guise of excessive patriotism, to get political control of this Territory. There was a great deal of professional "Americanism" here six years ago and some of it remains to assail the nostril like the bad smell that lingers after the extinction of a tallow dip. To the carpet-hagger nothing Hawaiian, in the land-laws, the executive powers, the non-municipal system, or in the general management of affairs, was fit to be compared with what had been established on the mainland; and voicing these absurdities they appealed to Washington for a change on the ground that the old-timers here, who had risked life and property for annexation, were "resisting American progress."

The answer they got was far from satisfying. Mr. Dole, whose administration had been hotly attacked by the carpet-baggers, was sustained by two Presidents and Hawaii's special needs had substantial recognition from Congress. It was conceded by the Federal law-makers, and is yet conceded, that American land laws would not fit conditions here and we were left with our own. Our Governor was granted special powers not held by any other American executive except the President-power to call out regular troops without the previous assent of Washington, power to issue passports and to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. An attempt to make mandatory the law permitting us to have county and municipal systems was refused and we were left to do as we pleased in the matter. And now the President, far from agreeing with the carpet-bag axiom that American laws fit every condition in Hawaii asks Congress to return to us, in the form of appropriations, a large part of the Federal revenues collected here. Such a thing has never been done or attempted on the mainland; but the President, supported by a large body of senators and representatives, says that our peculiar circumstances warrant the innovation. And President Roosevelt is accounted a fair judge of things

Every man who knows Hawaii is aware that the American labor laws and shipping laws do not meet our needs at all and can not meet them. But they are things we must put up with and which we are bearing as best we may, conscious that the protection we enjoy, and the privileges we get, as an integral part of the American nation, are worth many sacrifices.

COMMERCE WITH CUBA.

Commerce of the United States with Cuba in the fiscal year just ended was greater than in any earlier year of the trade relations between the United States and that island. This is particularly true of exports. The imports from the island fell slightly below those of 1905, due to the fall in the price of sugar, but the exports to the islands were 25 per cent. greater than in 1905, 75 per cent, greater than in 1904, and about 120 per cent, greater than in 1903.

The growth in the exports to Cuba during recent years has been very rapid The value of exports to that island had never reached the \$20,000,000 line until the year 1893, when they were \$24,000,000. In 1894 they were \$20,000,000, then during the war period they dropped as low as \$8,250,000, but in 1900 again crossed the \$20,000,000 line, being in that year \$26,500,000. In 1903 they again dropped to a little less than \$22,000,000, in 1904 \$27,000,000, in 1905 \$38,000, 000, and in 1906, \$47,763,688.

In imports the gain is less strongly marked. Prior to 1895 the value of the imports into the United States from Cuba ranged in most years from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, being in 1874 \$85,000,000, and in 1893 \$78,000,000 The year 1905, however, made a record slightly higher than that of 1874, the total value of imports from Cuba in 1905 being \$86,304,259. In 1906, the fiscal year just ended, the value of imports into the island was \$84,979,831, a slight decrease as compared with 1905.

This fall in the value of imports from Cuba in 1906 was due solely to the fall in the price of sugar. The five articles forming the bulk of our imports from Cuba are sugar, tobacco, eigars and eigarettes, iron ore, and bananas Of these, the most important by far is sugar, which amounted in value in 1906 so \$60,000,000, tobacco \$13,500,000, cigars and cigarettes \$4,000,000, iron ore \$2,000,000, and bananas \$1,000,000. Tobacco, eigars and eigarettes, and iron ore show an increase in the fiscal year 1906, and bananas show a reduction of less than half a million dollars, while sugar shows a reduction of over \$4,000,000 in value in 1906, as compared with 1905. The quantity of sugar in 1906 was however, more than 33 per cent. in excess of that in 1905, being 2,781,901,380 pounds, and the value \$60,208,148, against 2,057,684,169 pounds, valued at \$64, 366,104, imported from the island in 1905.

The principal articles forming the nearly \$48,000,000 worth of merchandise exported to the island were iron and steel manufactures nearly \$10,000,000. against a little over \$6,000,000 in 1905, flour over \$3,000,000, cattle about and carriages \$1,500,000, and corn \$1,250,000.

The increase in shipments to Cuba, while visible in many articles, occurs ought to be sent on. chiefly in manufactures of iron and steel, of which the total exports to the island were \$9,879,648 in 1906, against \$6,164,908 in 1905.

FEDERAL BUILDING SITE.

The readers of Charles Mulford Robiuson's report upon the Improvement of Honolulu, will recall, in a general way, that he proposed to group public buildings on Union Square. To refresh the popular memory on that point we quote, this morning, his specific recommendations and suggest that they be re-read in view of the need of choosing a Federal building site.

The official structures erected by the United States have, during the past few years, become noteworthy for their architectural grace and dignity. When a city gets a chance to obtain one of these buildings it ought, for its own make, to provide a good foreground for it. Tucked in between other buildings, on a narrow street, a fine structure loses half its title to admiration. When planted among shacks and factories in a suburb, it looks out of place. How would the Executive building look on Fort street or King street, Ewa of Fort or down towards the waterfront! It is imposing where it is, not so much for its size as for its setting-the spacious grounds about it.

So with the Federal building. If we can not put it in the midst of park like grounds we can, if we will, give it the frontage of a fine public square; and what better square is there than the one which now contains the Capitol and the Judiciary building and has space for several more fine edifices?

Convenience in postal matters is the keynote of the downtown argument, but since the introduction of letter boxes and free delivery, this has not counted for so much as it used to. Still, to avoid any ground of complaint, there could be a downtown postal station established, like those elsewhere in the city, at which money orders could be bought and cashed, and mail registered, sent or received. As to the other departments to occupy the Federal building, the United States Court, Customs and Internal Revenue, etc., a Union Square location would be most satisfactory. They could not do better.

Here's wishing a safe and pleasant return voyage to the Southern California Editorial Association excursionists. Both the people and the press of the islands have been made glad by their visit. It would be idle to express the hope that the gladness has been mutual, for with one accord our departing visitors have given their own testimony in that regard. But it is pertinent and sincere, on behalf of the community, to invite all of them, individually and collectively and more of them, to come again. Their visit now ending is bound to bring their section of the Golden State into closer relations with Hawaii. Aloha nui to the Southern California newspaper folk.

If the smooth wire substituted for the barbed to protect the Capitol lawn prove an ineffective embargo, Caretaker Greene might get the government electrician to charge the strand with a nipping tang of electricity. The results would be, in the program artist's language, "both" useful and entertaining:"

FUNSTON'S MISSION.

The selection of Brigadier General Funston, U. S. A., to go to Cuba on a nission to aid measures for peace between the Cuban rebels and the government of Cubs, is a strategic one, for there is probably no man in the United States army who would have more influence among the Cubans. Ten years ago this turned on the Sierra. fall General Funston, then plain Frederick Punston, landed in Cuba as a member of a filibustering expedition, and immediately joined the insurgent forces then fighting for freedom from Spanish rule. Funston was taken into the confidence of the insurgent chiefs, and under Maceo and Gomez, operated against the Spanish troops in the vicinity of Havana. He was placed in charge of the meager artillery forces and proved himself a capable commander. He gained the entire confidence of the rebel chiefs, and only when desperately wounded and in need of a change of climate, did the plucky little Kansan leave Cuba. For eighteen months he fought on the side of the patriots. The outbreak of the Spanish War brought Funston to the front again as colonel of the 20th Kansas Volunteer regiment, which was sent to the Philippines. It is a strange freak of fate that sends Funston back to Cuba a decade after his first landing there, to help the United States, which would have arrested and imprisoned him as a filibuster the first time he went, settle a quarrel between his old compatriots in arms.

DENATURED ALCOHOL.

The hopes that have been built upon denatured alcohol are not borne out by the experience of European countries. The outline, which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, John W. Yerkes, gave to his observations while studying the question abroad, suggests disappointment rather than economic advantage to American experimenters.

Commissioner Yerkes visited England, France and Germany and devoted himself to learning everything possible about the production, uses and governmental supervision of denatured alcohol. He found that use of alcohol for domestic purposes, save in cookery and beverages, limited practically to the alcohol lamp for the table. Only in some out-of-the-way rural places in Germany is alcohol used for heat and light. The Commissioner did not see a single motor car run by alcohol and in cases where the denatured product was the motive power of factories, complaint was made of damaging rust to the machinery.

Commissioner Yerkes' account of the progress of alcohol in Germany, where the greatest efforts have been put forth for it, is distinctly discouraging in view the greatest efforts have been put forth for it, is uncluded and believed in this day,
of the immense volume of literature that was circulated and believed in this day.

| Mr. and Mrs. R. W. T. Purvis and

The use of alcohol for lights is not a success except where there is no gas or The use of alcohol for lights is not a success except where there is no gas or yesterday.

Chas. K. Notley, Home Rule candiadapted mantle, will solve the problem.

They have so-called farm distilleries in Germany where big farmers make alcohol from their own potatoes or where a group of them co-operate in this manufacture. In France and England no improvement to the method has developed. Most of the alcohol there is made in big plants, as in this country. Mr. Yerkes said he fully expected that in time the use of alcohol would be an important factor in domestic economies in this country and that co-operative distilleries would be operated by farmers just as they now conduct co-operative creameries.

POLITICAL STRATEGY.

By making no nomination for Sheriff, the Home Rulers show that they do ot intend to be used as catspaws by the Republican police machine. Nothing would suit Brown, Vida, Boyd and Clark, the Big Four of the machine organization, better than to have a Home Ruler run for Sheriff and thus secure the defeat of laukea by scaring reform Republicans, who fear Home Rulers in office more than they do machine men, into voting for Brown. But the Home Rulers have been shrewd enough to checkmate this little game and leave the Kalua, the Home Rule nominee for Sheriff's place on their ticket blank. It is good politics for everybody but the County Sheriff, has signed the nomi machinists.

Another neat little police scheme went by the board when the Democrats refused to let Vida name his opponent on their ticket. The fear that he would have to run against a reputable man is now being realized; and it is giving the police politicians pain.

So far things are shaping very well for the disciplinary measures which self-respecting Republicans in the coming campaign propose to take.

FOR A DRYDOCK.

The fact that there is but one dock on the Pacific coast of North America. which is large enough to hold the Manchuria or Mongolia, ought to assist the project to build a first-class drydock at Pearl Harbor.

The way has been prepared by the Federal government. The land at Pearl Harbor is already bought and paid for. Its location, for drydock and other naval purposes, has been officially designated as "most favorable." Finally, the plans and specifications for building the drydock have been prepared and are on file at Washington. All that remains is to get an appropriation to begin

Hawaii can bring considerable pressure itself, at the matter of getting repair facilities for big ships it need not act alone. The wall by the S. S. Mauna Loa today. Pacific Mail and the mercantile interests would be willing to help in Congress; Judge and Mrs. Arthur A. Wilder returned in the Sonoma from their Hawaii can bring considerable pressure itself at Washington but in the

TO SAVE A LIFE.

NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER. There seems to be reason to think that young Manase, the Hawaiian under again be complete. sentence of death at Sacramento, acted in self-defence. This fact his lawyer; Riley H. Allen, formerly a newspaper \$2,000,000, lard about \$3,000,000, other provisions about \$3,000,000, including believes could be established on appeal, but Manase has no money and his at- reporter here. is now editor milk valued at \$665,277, lumber about \$2,500,00, boots and shoes a little less torney, who carried the case through the lower court for nothing, does not feel than \$2,000,000, coal a little less than \$2,000,000, cotton goods \$1,500,000, cars that he can meet the cost of taking it further. Only \$100 are asked for, but in west. the opinion of Mr. George Castle, who is interested in the case, at least \$150

> At Mr. Castle's request and in the belief that the object is a worthy one, the Advertiser asks for subscriptions towards a fund of \$150 to save the young Hawaiian's life. The money may be sent to us or to Mr. George Castle. It is desirable to send it soon.

Acting under instructions from Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, the libel of \$300,000 filed against the S. S. Manchuria was released yesterday morning by Ballou & Marks. The New York advices were that a settlement of the matter would be arranged there by porary pastor, conducting the services the heads of the two companies, avoiding litigation in the Hawaiian sourts. The pall-bearers were R. H. Trent, O the heads of the two companies, avoiding litigation in the Hawaiian courts. What form the settlement will take is not known here. It now remains to be M. Martin, Chas. Potter and C. seen if any of the other vessel owners, whose ships had lines aboard the big Schaeppe. The late Miss Palecki had liner, will follow the example of the Restorer owners or not. The fact that the libel has been discontinued may dissuade them from filing one on their own account, although had the cable company continued its case it was likely that others would have jointed in and followed suit. It is another matter, though, to buck the Pacific Mail with a lone hand.

Mr. Emmeluth got somewhat mixed in the Democratic convention. At his instance the renominated Supervisor Moore was warmly commended and at his further instance the Board of Supervisors was denounced "for the whitewashing given the Sheriff." The latter was held responsible for "graft and maladministration." Inasmuch as Moore regularly voted in the Board of Supervisors to whitewash Brown and Vida and was counted among their most fervid supporters, no matter what the charges against them might be, his enthusiastic indorsement on an anti-Brown platform looks like a burlesque. Mr. Emmeluth must have forgotten to read the papers when the police investigations were on.

There was surprise felt that the Standard Oil Co. did not fight the de- fected rice shipment, natured alcohol bill in Congress, since the product thereby encouraged was Keoni Kamiana, a Kau lady who likely to compute strongly with high-priced gasoline. Now the matter is ex- has recently moved into the city, applained by the information that the Rockefeller octopus lay low with the purpeared in the police court yesterday pose formed of getting control of all the large alcohol distilleries. By now as the complainant against Chang Yee, accused of larceny. Mrs. Kamiana work until the Booseveltian policy has fruit in the denaturing of pernicious had received as the purchase price of monopolies.

The band went out to stay until the last of this month and the county finances have been adjusted to that time-limit. So the Supervisors decided not te send any money, as per Mr. Berger's request. Had they done so, its proseeding would have been ball faith with Mr. Cohen and would, besides, have released him from the responsibilities he assumed to pay return passages. There is no indication that the band is stranded. Indeed the change in the plan to return home via the southests route and the trip to Kansas City and Omaha, would seem to suggest an improving business.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Thos. Wall of Wall, Nichels Co. re Judge Lindsby and wife will return from the mainland on September 27.

Deputy Attorney General Milverton went to Hawall yesterday to fight the Pepeekeo boundary case.
Bishop Libert of the Catholic Mission

is recovering rapidly from an operation recently performed on one of his hands. Superintendent Colly of the Midway Cable station, and Mrs. Colly, may return to Honolulu on the Restorer for

brief visit.
A. M. Wilson, bookkeeper at the Walakea mill, Hilo, accompanied by his wife, arrived on the Enterprise on Thursday night.

Civil service examinations for the position of postoffice clerk and carrier will be held at the postoffice, September 29, at 9 a. m. Applications must be in before 4:30 p. m., September 27.

A Chamber of Commerce representa-

tive at the Mohonk Conference is soon to be selected. P. C. Jones was cabled to to accept, but he replied that he was on his way home and would return One of the Hawalian quintet clubs

on the mainland is filling an engagement at the Anheuser Cafe, Seattle. The members are Thos. Silva, William Kapu, John Heleluhe, David Makuakane, Jos. Kalaina,

(From Monday's Advertiser.) Walluku's old railway station has been demolished

The masonic temple in Kahului is nearing completion.

Dr. Norgaard, the Territorial Veter-

Miss Purvis came over from Kauai date for Congress, arrived from Kaual

yesterday.

The Kahului Railroad Co. is building a large warehouse opposite the new masonic temple.

Oceanic Lodge regular business meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Temple.

S. W. Wilcox and Mrs. Wilcox were incoming passengers in the steamer Maul from Kaual.

John M. Vivas has issued his card as an independent candidate for Count Attorney of Maul. Already the Kahului breakwater ha

created smooth water in the harbo for the mooring of boats. Frank A, Mayfield succeeds Mrs. Mc Cann as manager of the Maul Hotel

Mr. Waldeyer is making considerabl improvements on the premises. nating papers for all of the county of

ficers on the Republican ticket Citizens of Kahulul and Walluku held a meeting-with H. M. Coke chairman and Postmaster Dillon of Kahului sec retary-and took the preliminary step toward organizing a club in Walluku.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldeyer, Mr. and Mrs W. A. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James Kirkland and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh M. Coke of Walluku formed a picnic party in Ia

Valley on Sunday week. Senator A. N. Hayselden, C. L. Scrimger, R. A. Wadsworth and J L. Coke went to Nahiku on Saturday to spend some days looking over the plantation of the Koolau Rubber Company, of which these gentlemen are heavy stockholders and officers,

Judge Slack and wife of San Francisco left in the Sonoma for home

visit to the Colonies. With the expected return of Chies Justice Frear from Kauai on Wednes day, the Supreme Court bench wil

Washington Magazine, a periodical voted to the interests of the North

Entomologist Craw last week cabled to San Francisco, for carbon bisul-phate, the stock on hand having be come exhausted from heavy fumiga-

Miss Theodosia Palecki, well known

in the islands as a trained nurse for several years past, died at the Queen's on Saturday evening 'Hospital leaves a brother and two sisters on the Coast. Her funeral took place or Sunday from the Methodist Episcopa church, Dr. G. Heber Jones, the temintended leaving for San Francisco in the Sonoma, but was selzed by her last lliness while making preparations for the voyage.

Customs Collector Stackable has received a cable from Washington to release as much of the rice from the Kasato Maru as has been successfully fumigated. So far only a portion of the 12,000 sacks has passed through the purifying test, the fumigation in ough one. In the shipment has been found the ordinary rice weevil and another specimen about one hundred times as large, being so far unidenti-fied by Entomologist Craw and his askistants. Orders for a supply of chem-icals for fumigating purposes have been sent to the mainland, the local stock being practically exhausted by the big demand occasioned by the in-

her Kau farm, and in the course of her buying visited Chang's store. After she had left the place and boarded the car for home she discovered that her purse and the \$48 It contained were missing from her handbag. Then she case when doing business with Chang but the Chinaman knew nothing of it when she returned. She was positive as to leaving it on the show Chang was accordingly committed for of K. B. Porter vs. Kapiolani Estate,

re born with eautiful hair. others acquire have it thrust upon them. uire it do so, for the most part, by the discovery that

there is a remedy for locks thinned by disease, or which may have become prematurely gray; and that

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Have you lost your hair? It will restore it. Has your hair faded or turned gray? It will bring back the color and gloss of youth. In brief, there is no condition, short of absolute destruction of the roots, in which Ayer's Hair Vigar will not produce luxuriant hair.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor.

Preserted by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S.A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Monday, Sept. 24, 1906,

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· 23.1275 paid. † 85 per cent. paid. SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.)

20 Oahu Sug. Co., 119; 45 McBryde,

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. \$1000 O. R. & L. 6s. 103.

Grade of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

and that is

Our prices are right

STABLISHED 1879

C. W. Ashford has filed defendant's exceptions to the findings and judg-Judge Robinson in the suit